NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1877.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE PRESIDENT IN BOSTON.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO NEW-ENGLAND. STATELY BOSTON WARES UP INTO GREAT ENTHUSI-ARM-SALUTES, FLAGS, PARADES, REVIEWS, RE-CEPTIONS, AND POPULAR APPLAUSE.

President Hayes, with Messrs. Evarts, Schurz, Devens, and Key of the Cabinet, and with Mrs. Hayes and a party of ladies, arrived in Boston yesterday about noon. They had been called out, en route, by crowds at Putnam, Conn., and at Franklin and Blackstone, and had made brief speeches, and had been met at Norfolk, near the State line, by Adjutant-General Cummings and an official party. The ladies went on to Boston, but the President and Cabinet breakfasted in Norfolk. In Boston they were received by Gov. Rice in person, and were escorted to the State House and Hotel Brunswick by the Governor and State and city authorities, and a large body of troops. After a review of the troops, the Presidential party went to Faneuil Hall, where a public reception was held. The city had out all its flags, and the streets were densely crowded with people. The applause in the streets was hearty and continuous. Today the visitors will attend the Commencement at Harvard.

THE DAY IN BOSTON. A GREETING OF UNMISTAKABLE HEARTINESS AND SINCERTIY.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, June 26.—Boston in her staid and formal way gives a hearty welcome to President Hayes. It has become proverbial that the people of the capital of New-England are never very demonstrative. They neither tess their hats in air nor tax their throats with shouting in honor of anybody; and in these pinching times they are economical, even with their bunting. For all this, the President's reception was in every respect all that his most ardent friends could desire. The military parade was a grand affair, grand not only in its proportions-for it comprised the entire uniformed militia of the State -but remarkable for its fine appearance of the men, the soldierly bearing of the officers, and the skill with which the troops were handled. The street decorations, though not as profuse as they might have been, were sufficient to testify to the good will of the citizens. The throngs of people who crowded the sidewalks and overflowed into the intersecting streets, all the way from old Dorchester to State-st., everywhere manifested their pleasure that President Hayes had honored their city with a visit, and their respect not only for the Chief Magistrate, but for the in, in a comparatively quiet and dignified way, but by signs which could not be mistaken. The President during his stay in Boston is the guest

of the city and the State. He was met early this morning at Norfolk, near the State line, by several memr's of the Governor's staff, some personal friends, and a detachment of the Boston Cadets. The President had had a pleasant but quiet journey from New-York, the only especial incidents of which were popular demonstrations at Putnam, Conn., and two or three other places on that part of the route. From Norfolk the regular train came on to the city. but the car containing the President and his party was left behind while breakfast was served. Mrs. Hayes and ladies who accompanied her came immediately to Boston. The Dudley Street Station, at which the President and the gentlemen with him disembarked shortly after 10 o'clock, is in that part of Boston which was formerly Dorchester, and distant three or four miles from the State House. It is one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city, but too distant for the infantry to go to, since it had a long march before it from the place where it assem bled on Washington-st, to the point of dismissal. Gov. Rice, the members of his staff who had not gone to Norfolk, Mayor Prince, and other State and city officials, escorted by the cavalry corps and one or two batteries of artillery, were at the station half an hour before the arrival of the train. A thousand or two people were also gathered about the depot-

As the President stepped from the cars be was met words of welcome to the old Bay State, led him to an elegant carriage drawn by six spirited horses The other members of the party were assigned to other equipages and the procession moved at once to Washington-st., where the militia were in line awaiting them. As the carriages moved along the front of the militia toward the place assigned them in the procession, the troops presented arms and the bands played "Rail to the Chief." From the time the column moved until it reached the Hotel Brunswick, where the Presidential party is now quartered it passed through one dense crowd of people, and no one except those who have seen a throng in the narrow, crooked streets of Boston can know how dense a crowd in this city can be. Everywhere the President was greeted with a general clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs, and at very many points along the route he was heartily cheered. At some places whole squares of residences were decorated with bunting and mottees of welcome, while at others a few houses only displayed flags and streamers. The favorite sentiment everywhere seemed to be that sentence from the President's inangural address in which he said, "He serves his party best who serves his country best," These words shone out in letters of silver from the front of the Hotel Brunswick, and were displayed at many points along the route of the procession. The crowds were greatest around the State House and the Hotel Brunswick. At the former a stand had been provided for Mrs. Hayes and the ladies who accompanied her to see the procession pass, and at the latter the President left his carriage, and from the balcony reviewed the troops who had escorted him from the railway. The center of the line reached the hotel shortly before 2 o'clock, having been more than three hours en route. As the Presidest appeared on the balcony of the hotel he was greeted with an outburst of applause which for volume and enthusiasm would have done credit even to a more demonstrative city. The marching and countermarching of the troops was very creditable.

After lunch the President, Gov. Rice, Mayor Prince, Secretary Evarts, and Attorney-General Devens were driven to Fanueil Hall, where a public reception was held. The crowd was not very great Shout the old "Credle of Liberty" when the President arrived, but it was sufficient to fill the hall completely within. A few minutes after the doors were opened the President took his stand upon the restrum, the Governor upon one hand and the Mayor ca the other. The remainder of the party stood in the rear and a constant stream of people filed by, shaking hands with President Haves at the rate of 50 or 60 a minute. Occasionally some one bad a word to say, but generally the crowd behind pressed each one along, giving him only time for the

After leaving Fanueil Hall the President returned to his hotel, where he dined privately with a few friends, among whom were Chief-Justice Gray, President Eliot of Harvard, Mayor Prince, Prof. James Russell Lowell, and the ladies. In the evening the Apollo Club gave a short musical entertainment in honor of Mr. Hayes, after which the President and Gov. Rice were the guests of the Loyal Legion at Young's Hotel. To-morrow morning the Presidential party will attend the Commencement M Harvard, and at 6 o'clock in the evening will be

at the banquet given in his honor by the city. A Committee of the New-Hampshire Legislature, consisting of Gen. Nat. Head, President of the State Senate; Speaker Woolson of the House; N. G. Oniway, Chairman of the Joint Committee; and Senators Johnson and Slaton, called upon President Hayes this evening to repeat the invitation hereto- a squad of about 30 police arrived soon after, and none

fore formally extended to him to visit New-Hampshire as the guest of the State. While no definite arrangement for such a visit was made, the committee returns believing that the President will at least spend one day in Concord when he visits Bennington, Vt., in August. Although the Legislature will not then be in session, it is the present purpose of its members as a body to escort President Hayes from Bennington to Concord if he consents to go.

RECEPTIONS EN ROUTE.

THE FIRST WELCOME IN NEW-ENGLAND. Bosros, June 26,-The train in which the Presidential party traveled left Washington at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, and the visitors set foot in Boston at 10:15 this morning. The party traveled quickly, avoiding display, and nothing occurred of any special importance until the train reached Putnam, Conn., a large and prosperous manufacturing center of north-eastern Connecticut, near which is the famous Putnam wolf's den. Here the President received his first welcome to New-England, being introduced from the platform and greeted in the name of the citizens by George H. Phillips. Short and happy responses, full of thanks, were made by Mr. Haves and others.

The President said: The President said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am very glad to exchange greetings with this patriotic gathering of citizens of north-eastern Connecticut. My ancestors belonged to Windham, Coun. [Applause.] To Norwich, Lehanon, Windham, and possibly to Putnam, came my ancestors, the Birchards. My great-grandfather, I am toid, was with the company which represented this part of Connecticut, and went to take part in the battle of Bunker Hill. But, friends, there is not time for speech-making, and I am sere that you will be glad to see those who have come with us. Allow me to introduce Attorney-General Devens.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Devens, said : The Attorney-General, Mr. Devens, said:

Fellow-Crizens: I are very much obliged to President
Bayes for this introduction, and am very glad to meet
you this morning. The demonstration was not unexpected. I am sure that from this time onward till be
reaches the metropolis of New-England the President
will be greeted at every station in the same way. The
heart of New-England always beats warmly for the
President of the United States, because New-England
comprehends well that it was owing to the union formed
by united States that we have become a great and
mighty nation instead of a mere collection of individual
States. I am sure that the olden spirit of our fathers
still lives in the sons of New-England. Japplanee.]

The President then said: "Allow me to introduce

The President then said: "Allow me to introduce a gentleman from East Tennessee, who believes as you do in a united country and equal human rights, Judge Key, the Postmaster-General." [Applause.] The Postmaster-General responded as follows:

My Fairnese: It has been my fortune to have been born in a different section of the country from this. I come from that part of the land of which you have all heard—the South—and I am glad to meet bere this morning so many of the loyal men and loyal hearts of New-England, [Applause.] The delay was for a few moments only, and the

train rushed on until it reached Blackstone, Mass., where a crowd had collected, and where, after a welcome by one of the citizens and cheers of the populace, responses were again made. The Presi-

Fellow-Citizens: I thank you for this hearty well come to Massachusetts. I have the pleasure of introducing to you a gentleman connected with the administration of the General Government, residing in Tennessee. He did not sgree with you and with me in the say of voting at the last election, but at present he believes as you do, that this is a nation, a united country—Posimaster-General Key.

The Postmaster-General was received with cheers, but spoke with great brevity. He said:

My FRIENDS: Loyal mon of the ancient Common wealth of Massachusetts, I come to you from a far-of land, and I frust that, with me, you love our company, its flag, its inattitutions, and its liberties. [Applause.] The President then presented Gen. Devens, with the remark: "I now have the pleasure of presenting

to you one of your own distinguished citizens, a distinguished soldier in the war for the Union-Attorney-General Devens." [Applause.] The Attorney-General said:

The Attorney-General said:
I am very much obliged to the President, and I am very glad to see again citizens of Massachuseits, and of my own county of Worcester. I am sure that I am no stranger here, for I have known you in times past, and have known your devotion when it was necessary to maintain the Union by the sword. And now I hope the time has come when all seek to sastain it by the arts of peace; when again the citizens shall card descreed happiness at the loom and the anvil. Hearthy, fellow citizens, I wish you success in all your pursuits, and I time we shall soon have a revival of business that will make your valley again active with the music of wheels and looms that will can be seen as a sure of the same of the same control of the same of the same control of the same can be successed as a sure of the same control of the same can be successed to the same can be successed as a sure of the same can be successed as a sure of the same can be successed to the same can be successed t The President then introduced Gen. Schurz, say-

"I am afraid we are detaining the train to long, but I will detain it a moment longer to introby Gov. Rice, who, after addressing to him a few duce another soldier and adopted citizen-Gen. Carl Schurz, the Secretary of the Interior."

The Secretary came forward and spoke as follows The Secretary came forward and spoke as follows:

My Pellow Citizens: As the President has been
pleased to remark, I am representing in the Cabinet that
element of our population that came from foreign lands
to share with you the blessings of liberty, and to perpermate with you the blessings of liberty, and to perpermate with you the great Republic of the New World.
As would, seem proper, the President has assigned to me
a department which has in some sease the care of the
interfor. I have to deal with the Indians: I have to deal
with the public lands, and with other questions relating
with the public lands, and with other questions relating home affairs of the people—the Department of the Interior. I have to deal with the initials: Have to deal with the public lands, and with other questions relating to the development of the industries of our country. I have to pay pensions as some compensation to the soldiers who so bravely stood in the front of the battle to defend our country and came home with the wounds on their bodies; and to the widows who sacrificed their has bands to preserve the interrity of the Republic. I have to deal with the education of the country, to which, more than to anything else, the American people owe their position; and I am happy to say that we now stand upon the soil from which the educational influences that have covered the land with light have radiated more than from any other point of this great country of curs—for upon the soil of New-England and in the great men of New-England those influences originated. For the President, I am hearify grateful for the hearity welcome given him so can't, in the morning. I am glad to see that on this occasion, as on others, the people of Massachusetts are up early. Now, I do not desire to longer detain the train, though I should be very glad to introduce to visu the Secretary of State, who was the latest of us after incoming.

As the train left the station cheers were given for the party. At Franklin a similar scene occurred When the President stepped from the train to a prepared platform, a young lady immediately placed sion of hope that it might be an emblem of the love felt for him everywhere in New-England. The President replied briefly, and was followed by Postmas ter-General Key and Secretary Evarts.

DETAILS OF THE DAY'S EVENTS.

A CONSTANT OVATION FROM NOON UNTIL LATE AT

Boston, June 26.-When the train arrived at Highland Lake Grove, in the town of Norfolk, a 8:35, the gentlemen of the party nlighted for breakfast but Mrs. Hayes and her two nieces, the Misses Foote and Platt of Washington, in charge of Col. John H. Elee of the Governor's staff, came directly into Boston and went to the Brunswick for breakfast. They were then driven to the State House to witness the procession, and thene tention of the President and his friends was planned in order to give him rest and quiet before joining in the more demonstrative ceremonies of the day. While at the Grove in Norfolk, an official party came on to escort the Pres identic Boston, composed of Adjutant-General James A Conningham, Col. William V. Hutching, and Col. William A. Tower of his staff. They were accompanied by the following invited guests: Marshal Roland G. Usher, A. W. Beard, E. W. Kinsley, James Sturgess, Burchard Hayes, son of the President, and his friends Mesera. W.D. Howells and D. P. Lathrop of The Atlantic Monthly, Mesers. William T. Hart, President; H. H. Britten, Superintendent; George Phippen, Treasurer; Col. W. W. Me Kim, A.C. Kendall, general ticket agent; Thomas Nixon, all of the New-York and New-England Railroad, and E. H. Tucker, Superintendent of the Woonsocket Division, and a squad of 20 members of the Independent Corps of Cadets to act as a guard of honor, a squad of police

members of the press, and a few others. In Boston so eager were the crowds to get the first climpse of the President that on the arrival of every train a rush was invariably made for it, and great diffi culty was experienced in clearing the tracks and getting the people away from the neighborhood. Battery C of Melrose, Capt. Baldwin, First Battalion of Artillery, appeared upon the ground shortly after 9 o'clock with several field pieces, which were planted in an open field to the right of the railroad, in readmess to fire a salute on the arrival of the Presidential train. Major Follet's First Battalion of Cavalry, Company A Lancers, Capt. Holt, 103 men. and Company D, 75 men, Capt. Hall, with Music Hall, where a concert was given by the Apo Club in compliment to President Hares.

too soon, for the crowd was growing turbulent. Great trouble was experienced in preserving order. On the arrival of the carriages containing the State authorities, they were arranged in the rear of the station near the cavalry battalion. When the train came in sight decorated with streamers, the 10,000 people in the vicinity sent up a shout of welcome, which was taken up along the projected line of march, so that the distant spectators knew that the distinguished party had arrived. As the cars came in the customary Presidential sainte was fired by Battery C of Melrose. President Hayes immediately left the car, and as soon as he was discovered the multitude cheered loudly. Gov. Rice advanced, and the President and the Governor cordially grasped each other by the hand, and the latter uttered the following welcome in behalf of the Commonwealth:

welcome in behalf of the Commonwealth:

It affords me great pleasure, Mr. President, to welcome you to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to extend to you the hospitality of its people. They receive you with all the honors due to your exalted station as the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and with unqualified respect for your high personal character, purity of your purposes, and with an appreciative estimate of the value of your public services. We hope your brief visit among us may be as agreeable to you as our welcome is cordinal and sincere. Permit me to add, Mr. President, the great personal gratification which I feel in conveying to you these respectful and friendly salutations.

It was impossible for the crowd to hear what Gov. Rice

It was impossible for the crowd to hear what Gov. Rice said, because the distance was too great. President Hayes did not attempt to make any speech, but simply thanked Gov. Rice for his cordial welcome and passed

into the carriage.

The carriages contained the following occupants: The first, President Hayes, Gov. Rice, and Adjutant-General Cunningham; the second, the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Gen. Devens, Reland S. Usher, and Col. Wm. V. Hutchings; the third, Gen. Daniel M. Key, Carl Schurz, and Cel. Wm. A. Tower; the fourth, Gov. McCormick, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio, Col. A. T. Lyman, and Mr. P. Alexander; the fifth, Dr. F. B. Redfield, Gen. Comly, Gen. M. J. Dale, Surgeon-General, and Col. Henry G. Parker; the sixth, B. A. Hayes, Col. J. B. Treadwell, Assistant Surgeon-General; Mr. Piatt, and Col. Geo. H. Campbell; the seventh, Webb C. Huyes, W. Benbam, U. S. A.; Lieut.-Col. A. Hunberry, Assistant Inspector General, and Henry B. Pierce, Secretary of State; the eighth, Lieut. Gov. Knight, Joseph H. Baker, and Wm. C. Plunkett; the ninth, Harrison Tweed, Joseph A. Harwood, and Hugh J. Toland of the Excentive Conneil, and J. B. Cogswell, President of the Massachusetts Senate; the tenth, Frank Childs of the Executive Cosneil, Chas. Endicott, State Treasurer; Julius S. Clark, State Auditor, and Chas. R. Train, Attorney-General.

THE MARCH THROUGH THE CITY. Upon the arrival of the party at the junction of Arnold and Washington-sts., the entire intantry of the State Militia were drawn up in line of battle to receive them. They took up a position between the First and Second corps of Cadets. The escort then moved in the following

Chief of Police.

Eight mounted police.

Second Brirade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Eben Sutton and staff, mending the 8th Regiment, Col. Peach, 336 men; 5th Regiment, Col. Trull, 286 men; 9th Battallou, Lleat.-Col. Strachan, 276 men; 18t Battallou, Leat.-Col. Strachan, 276 men; 18t Battallou, 291 men, Luent.-Col. Wales; 7th Battallou, Major Fry, 119 men.

Battery A, Light Artillery, Capt. Appleton, 75 men.
1st. Estitallou Cavairy, Major J. H. Follett, 175 men.
First Corps Coders, Lieut.-Col. Eduands, 125 men.
The President's party in carriages.
The Second Corps of Cadets, 60 men, Lieut.-Col. Dalton.
The First Brigade came next. Brig.-Gen. Hobart Moore, emoracing the 6th Regiment, 360 men, Col. Beat; 10th Regiment, 320 men, Col. Hamilton; 4th Battalion, 180 men, Major Wellington; 36 Jattalion, 170 men, Major Butler.
First Battallou Light Artillery, 150 men, Major M rrill, Company F, cavairy, Chelmsford, 70 men.
A detachment of police.
The route was as follows: Washington-st., south side

The route was as follows: Washington-ct., south side Dartmouth, Fremont, Boyleston, Washington, Sun Washington, School, Beacon, and Arlington-sts.; Commonwealth-ave., Dartmouth and Boylston-sts., to Hotel Brunswick. The procession occupied about 40 minutes passing a given point. The streets and the side walks along Washington-st. were thronged with people crowding and pushing, and the win-dows, housetops, and every available space had occupants. At 11:25 the right of the line entered Chestersquare on its march through the city, and continued netil the cavalry battallon had entered, when there was a delay of nearly a half hour caused by the time necessary for the review of the left of the line by the Presideat and his party and the counter marching of the troops. At about 12 the march was resumed and continued without interruption to the close, except occasionally halting for an instant.

THE TROOPS REVIEWED. About noon Mrs. Hayes and the ladies of the party were taken from the Hotel Brunswick and escoried to the State House to witness the passage of the procession. The party was composed of the following ladies: Mrs. Hayes, Miss Foote, Miss Platt, Mrs. McCormick, wife of Andrews of New-York, Mrs. Budd of New-York, Miss Vankleek of New-York, Mrs. Lithrow Devens Devens, Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Davis, daughters of Gov. Mason of the Governor's Staff, and President Cogswell of

the Senate.

State House was the decoration of the central portion of the upper balcony for the accommodation of Mrs. Hayes and the ladies of her party. The front of the balastrade was bandsomely festooned with bunting, and the national colors were entwined in many graceful designs around the pitturs and niches. The central portion was carpeted. When the procession came in view it was greeted with hearty cheers, which were repeated again and again, forming a perfect ovation while it was passstreet at this point. The President and party arrived at the Hotel Brunswick at 2 o'clock, and, with the officers f the army and mavy stationed in Boston, in mediately took places on the reviewing stand. Mrs. Hayes, the ladies accompanying the Presidential party, and the guests of the Governor quickly reached he reviewing stand in carriages, and were loadly cheezed y the multitude. The review lasted three-quarters of in hour, the troops making a good appearance, after were dismissed for the day. Immediately after the review, the President, accompanied by Mrs. Hayes and several other ladies, Altorney-General Devens, and other members of the party, Gov. Rice and Council, several United States and State officials and prominent citizens entered one of the parfors of the Hotel Brunswick, where it was expected by many that there would be a formal reception by Mr. Hayes. These expectations were only partially realized, as the only formal introductions to the President were of consuls and vice-consuls in Boston representing foreign powers. The presentations were made by J. M. Redocamachi, Consul of Greece. A large number of distinguished officials and prominent citizens were present in the hotel, and many of them, the ugh not formally presented, shook hands with the President, and without further ceremony the party, together with Gov. Rice and Conneil and other guests, repaired to the diming-room for lanch.

AT FANEUL HALL. vere dismissed for the day. Immediately after the re-AT FANEUIL HALL.

About 4 o'clock the President, Secretaries Schurz, Evarts, Key, and Attorney-General Devens, escorted by Gov. Rice, Mayor Prince, and the members of the Governor's staff, entered Faneuii Hall. For hopr there was an incessant flow of men, women, telligence. At 5 o'clock the handshaking was discontinued, and Mayor Prince, stepping to the platform, presented the President to the authence. His appearance this position of greater prominence was the signal for waving an accompaniment with their handkerchiefs. In response President Hayes said :

In regret that the engagements of the committee are such that I cannot shake lands with all who would like to shake hands with me. I should be very glad to shake the hands of those who convey to me this generous Bos-ton welcome. I bid you good night. Amid cheers and cries for Secretary Evarts, the Presi-

dential party moved rapidly out of the hall. At 7 o'clock the banquet given by Gov. Rice to Mr. Hayes took place in the private pariors of the Brunswick. The affair was entirely private and social, and no speeches were made. The following were the guests, who entered in the order named: Gov. Rice and Mrs. Hayes, President Hayes and Mrs. Stetson, daughter Rice, Secretary Evarts and Mrs. Mayor of Gov. Rice. Secretary Events and Mrs. Mayor Prince, Mayor Prince and Mrs. Leut.-Gov. Enght, Secretary Devens and Mrs. Blout.-Gov. Enght, Secretary Devens and Mrs. Borer, Secretary Schurz and Mrs. J. Lowell, Gov. McCormick and Mrs. Speaker Lous. President Eliot and Miss Events, Chief-Justice Gray and Miss Foote, President of the Senate Cogswell and Mrs. McCormick, J. R. Lowell and Miss Events the second, Gov. Noyes and Miss Platt, Col. Storer and Miss Rice, Lieut.-Gov. Knight and Miss Devens, and Speaker Long and B. A. Hayes. The parlors were superbly decorated, and the tables a miracle of the catarer's skill. The banquet was concluded at 8:30 p. m., when

THE RUSSIAN INVASION.

THE DOBRUDJA ALMOST CONQUERED. FIGHTING RENEWED AT DELIBABA IN ARMENIA. The Eussians crossed the Danube on Monday at Hirsova, a fortified town south-west of Galatz and Braila, the places where the invasion began last week. There are probably 40,000 Russians by this time in the Dobrudja, 28,000 having crossed at Braīla alone. The bombardment at Rustchuk continues. It is to be followed soon by the invasion of Western Bulgaria, the Czar having left Bucharest for Giurgevo to observe the crossing of the Danube at that point. Russia has announced semi-officially that she will keep her promises, and that there is no likelihood of a general war. In Armenia, fighting was renewed at Delibaba on Saturday last, resulting in another Russian repulse.

THE DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE DOBRUDJA AGAIN INVADED AT BIRSOVA-THE CZAR GONE TO THE DANUBE.

Lospon, Wednesday, June 27, 1877. The Russians occupied Hirsoya [55 miles northeast of Sillistrial on Monday. They had observed that everything was very quiet there. A party of Cossacks first crossed the Danube near Kalarash un opposed, advanced cautionsty toward Hirsova and found it had been evacuated. In the rear of the town were several small deserted camps which the

Up to Monday 28,000 Russians had crossed the Danube at Braïla.

The Czar has left Bucharest for Giurgevo Prince Gortchakoff has arrived in Bucharest ac companied by the staff of the Russian Chancellery. THE BOMBARDMENT OF RUSTCHUK.

A Rustchuk telegram says the bombardment of that place continued all Monday. English agents report that the English Consulate, which had a large union jack floating, seems to have been singled out for a concentrated fire, and was completely destroyed. A Constantinople telegram says it is asserted there that the English Consul at Rustchuk, who also acts for the United States, unavailingly endeavored to avert the Russian fire by hoisting the American flag.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONFLICT.

At Rustchuk the consulates of France, Italy, Greece, Germany, and Belgium have been injured by the Russian fire.

Ever since Wednesday last dense columns of

troops belonging to the new Russian army corps from Kischeneff have been passing through Jassy. Next week the St. Petersburg Guards are expected by the same route.

Two complete army corps, the 14th and 11th, are already in the Debrudia.

THE ADVANCE ON ERZERUM. BOTH SIDES RE-ENFORCED - FIGHTING RENEWED NEAR DELIGARA.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 26, 1877. A special telegram from Delibaba confirms the account of the fighting on Thursday and Friday last. It also says that both sides having been reënforced, there was a third day's fighting on the 23d, when the Russians again fell back.

AGITATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE. Losnos, Tuesday, Jane 26, 1877.

In Constantinople, a telegram says, the agitation against Redif Fasha, Minister of War, and all the military authorities is on the increase. The success in Montenegro, so far from calming this excitement has rather increased it, it being deemed downright felly-almost treason-that in order to gain successes at a comparatively trilling point the imperiant theater of war in Asia should have been so wofully neglected. The nomination of Dervish Pasha to a command in Asia has contributed to this, for after the signal incapacity shown by the latter in Besnia and Albania, his appointment is looked upon only as a

RUSSIA AND THE GREAT POWERS. Paris, Tuesday, June 26, 1877.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency, contradicting the rumored unfriendly feeling between Kussia and the Great Powers, says: "Russia will loyally keep her promises. The peace of Europe is perfectly assured. The results of the war, far from imperiting it, will consolidate it." This dispatch which comes that Russia, before resolving upon war, received necessary assurances from the cabinets interested, and, as Russia will loyally keep her promises, there can be no doubt that the Powers will fulfill theirs."

THE GERMAN SQUADRON SENT TO SUEZ. MALTA, Tuesday, June 26, 1877. The German ironclad squadron left here for Port Said, the entrance to the Suez Canal, to-day.

ENGLAND LESS ALARMED. LONDON, Wednesday, June 27, 1877.

The Standard publishes a paragraph in official form stating that, despite the assertions to the contrary, the Government sees no necessity as yet for asking the House to grant a supplementary vote. The assertion that it had been decided to adjourn and not prorogue Parliament in August is equally speculative.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN POLICY. PESTH, Tuesday, June 26, 1877.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet o-day Couns Apponyl and Herr Kallay urged the necesity of maintaining the integrity of Turkey.

Herr Tisza, the Premier, in reply, said that the last Cabinet conneil had decided against the occupation of foreign territory or the mobilization of the troops, but Austro-Hungary would not suffer neighboring territory to be taken by a foreign Power.
VIENNA, Tuesday, June 26, 1877.

The Deputies for South Tyrol have resigned their seats in the Reichsrath, presenting a letter to the President of the Chamber declaring that the house has proved, by refusing to grant wider autonomy to South Tyrol, that they have nothing to expect from it.

PROTECTION FOR THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 26, 1877. An Alexandria telegram says the report recently published of the conspiracy to blow up the Suez Canal was based on authentic information, but the Khedive is taking effective measures to prevent such an attempt on land, while a sea police is being organized under the command of two English officers.

WAR SCENES AND TOPICS. A PRINCE UNDER FIRE.

The Prince of Roumania inspected one of the batteries at Kalafat soon after smset one evening late in May, and Mr. MacGahan stood by to describe the seene for The London News: There were the gunners by their pieces, and the Prince and his staff standing on the parapet to watch the result of the fire. In a moment o roor of the cannon was to roll along the quiet waters, but there remained a moment in which to appreciate the placed beauty of the fair scene in the soft half-light which had followed the going down of the sun. The majestic river flowed on with its puissant sweep through is wooded islands. The blue Balkans, their blue studded with snew patches on which the sun still struck, and kindled them into dezzling radiance, furnished the background. In the middle distance, from out a cincture of green, rose the siender white minarets of Widdin. From his post on the parapet Prince Charles waved his hand, and with a flash of flame, and white belch of smoke, with a scream, too, that always gives a turn to the blood, the first shell speeds its swift way across the Danube. It struck to the right of the great work on the west flank of the river face, and a moment later rising smoke told that it had fired some thing. Then one of the big guns of the Elizabeth Battery gave tongue, and its projectile chipped fragments as it burst off the coping of the A bastion on the river front. Several shots had been fired from the four Roumanian hatteries which are armed, before the Turks gave any sound of life; but at length a white puff from one of the bastions of the river face told that they were not to remain wholly supplies. Their first three shells fell in the town, aimed no doubt at No. 3 Battery, but too high;

most of the others pitched about No. 1 Battery, on the parapet of which Prince Charles was still standing. When a shell fell and exploded close to him, its dust reaching him, it was felt that he had done enough, and more than enough, in the way of example, and the War Minister adding his expostulations to those of the staff, the Prince came down into the battery, where he remained while the firing learn. mained while the firing lasted.

THE TURKISH COMMANDER ANGRY.

Redif Pasha and the military Ring at Constantinople have fancied that Abdul Kerim Pasha, the nged Commander-in-Colef, would be none the worse for stirring up, and accordingly have displayed great zeal marching in day by day from Varea or across the Balkans. When an asarm was raised anywhere they marched off again, up or down the Danube. Ere they had pitched their camps there might be an alarm somewhere else, and they would march back. They were being wearied out by purposeless activity. At last the old Commander-in-Chief, chaffing under the perpot-ual interference of Rodif Pasha's war council, protested against so much fussiness and energy. A correspondent of The Munchester Examiner states that Abetal Kerlin Pasia informed the war council early is June that there were matters of greater urgency than running hither and thither wherever a Russian shot was heard across the Danube. He wanted time to complete his organiza-tion, to collect his train, such as it was, and to watch the movements of the enemy, which every day were becoming more significant the nearer he approached the Danube.

THE TURKISH ARSENALS FILLED

If the Russians had crossed the Danube a month ago, they would have found the Turks short of mmunition. When the war opened the Turkish arsenals were nearly empty. Agents were dispatched to Birnaingham to purchase rifles and ammunition, and telegrams were sent to America to hasten the shipment of military stores. The John Bramall, the first American vessel hartered for Constantinopie, arrived late in May with a large quantity of small arms and rifles and millions of cartridges; and several ship-loads of military stores from America and a large quantity of heavy shot from England were expected early this month.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

NO SATISFACTORY CAUSE ASSIGNED FOR THE OUT-BREAK IN IDAHO-GEN, SHERMAN TO VISIT THE INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 26 .- In all the dispatches that have come from Idaho concerning the Indian war, there has as yet been no satisfactory explaration of the immediate cause that led to the outbreak The long-standing dispute between Young Joseph and the Government authorities as to his claim to the lands in the Wallowa Valley was settled in May by its consenting to go upon the Fort Lapwai reserva-tion. From the character of these Indians it is hard to believe that they began a wanton slaughter of the white settlers without some provocation that has not been the Indians spared the women and children shows that they are much more civilized than the Sloux and other chronicly nostile tribes of the North-West; and the commissioners who visited them last Fall spoke of them as tepending upor cattle-raising for subsistence almost as

much as upon the chase.

Gen. Sherman's projected tour to the North-West will occupy about three months, and will embrace all interesting points in the Upper Missourl and Yellowstone regions. He will go as far west as the headwaters of the Commbia River, visiting the portion of Idaho which is the scene of the present Indian war. The region the General proposes to traverse is the only portion of the Western Territories with which he is not already pretty well acquainted by personal observation.

A friendly discussion is in progress through the medium of diplomatic correspondence between the State Department and the Canadian authorities in reference to the invasion of Manitoba by Sitting Bull and his warriors. The Canadian Government desires to be rid of these dangerous savages as seen as possible, but no means has yet been devised for getting them back on loing its full duty in the matter, is naturally not very anxious to have Sitting Bull return to his old hausts.

GEN, HOWARD TO MOVE ON THE INDIANS TO-DAY. San Francisco, Jane 26 .- A press dispatch from Portland says: The following has just been received from a special correspondent at Fort Lapwai, dated June 24, via Walla Walla: "A courier has just come through from Gen. Howard. Col. Perry with his ec mand has joined the General at Norton's Station, Little Cottonwood, about 60 miles from here. The troops here will start to loin him to-morrow. Gen. Howard intends to move to-morrow on Chief Joseph, who is reported to be between the Little Salmon and Snake Rivers, at Horseshoe Eend, about 25 miles south of Mount Idaho."

ADMISSIONS AT ANNAPOLIS

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Annapolis, June 26 .- The following cadets ave passed their examination successfully as cadet midshipmen:

midshipmen:

H. I. Ballentine, Tennessee,
E. E. Capelhart, Ohio,
Goo, Clerk, Hinots,
Goo, Clerk, Hinots,
H. B. Dashielt, at Large,
R. B. Dashielt, at Large,
M. J. Donnelly, Wisconsin,
W. F. Flournoy, Alakasan,
E. H. Harrison, at Large,
J. J. Woedward, at Large,
G. W. Stewart, Hinots,

Others will be reported to-morrow.

The Constellation, with the caslet midshipmen, and the May flower, with the eadet engineers, sailed from the Annapolis Roads on the annual cruise to-day. The Constellation goes direct to New-Bodford, Mass. The Mayflower will visit Wilmington and Philadelphia, in order that the cadet engineers may inspect the machine shops there. She will then sail to New-York to examine the dops on the North River and in New-York.

ARRISTS FOR THE REV. MR. FRIDAY'S MURDER. Baltimore, Md., June 26.-James Gardner and J. W. Grove were arrested on Priday last at Sandy Hook, Md., on anapicion of being the manderers of the Rev. J. M. Priday flate paster of the Latheran Church at Harper's Ferry, W. Va.), whose dead body was found in the ana! near that place on June 1. At the time the cor ner's jury rendered a verdiet of secidental drowning, but further developments and examination of the body lod further developments and examination of the body lod to the impression that Mr. Friday was knocked down-and his body thrown into the canal. Gardner and those are in juli at Hagerstown, and an investigation will take phase to-morrow before a justice. It is suited that Gard-ner has confessed to having witnessed the murder.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 26 .- The matter of investigation into the fraudulent contracts entering into struction of the county court-house has been completed, and the Grand Jury has returned a very large number of indictments against commissioners who were clearly proved to be connected with rings for

CHICAGO COURT-HOUSE RING INDICTMENTS.

swindling the county out of various amounts of money. It is thought that work will soon have to come upon the bundling, as the county is now without necessary means to push forward work to completion. PATAL EXPLOSION OF A TUG BOILER. Boston, Mass., June 26 .- The tug Herbert,

was left except the hull. William Farrell, the engineer, and William Paull, deck hand, were killed. The ma of the explosion is unknown. PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATION. PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Commission

belonging to Staples & Phillips of Hamilton, blew up at

10 s. m. to-day while coaling at Weir Village, near Taun-

ton. All the upper works were carried away and little

appointed to investigate the Philadelphia Custom-house will hold a session in the Post-Office building on the 27th and 28th insts., for the purpose of hearing persons having suggestions, charges or complaints to make touching any of the matters which the commissioners are required to

A MOLLY MAGUIRE MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA. June 26,-A dispatch from Plymouth, Penn., to The Evening Telegraph, says: "Late last night, near Nanticoke, a party of drunken Molly Maguires attacked a number of miners, injuring all of them more or less. Martin Meintyre, one of the colliers, was so badly wounded that he died this morning,"

OMAHA, June 26 .- Sidney Dillon and Jay

Gould returned from the West to-day. It is said on good authority that the road to the Hills will not be begun PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ST JOHN FIRE.

AMONG THE RUINS.

PREPARING TO REBUILD-FEEDING THE HUNGRY. St. John, N. B., June 26 .- The work of tearing down walls and opening vanits and safes continues. The contents generally are in bad condition. The to erect a magnificent building. The principal merchants are having the debris cleared for new to erect a magnificent building. buildings. The gas company promises to supply gas within six weeks. A registration book to placed in the Court-house for the purpose of giving in-formation to families whose children are missing. Supplies are being distributed in a systematic and judicious manner, every precaution being taken to prevent waste visions, bedding, and clothing has been established at relief must apply. The inclosure is constantly thronged with applicants armed with tickets througed with applicants armed with tickets from the committee or prominent citizens, and from 17,000 to 20,000 are daily supplied with substantial tood. The amount of provisions aiready consumed is enormous, but the stock holds out well and is constantly replenished. Odd-Fellows, Masons, and Knights of Pythias everywhere are sending to the St. John lodges harge contributions of money and goods. Nearly every mannance company is sending a subscription. Mr. Allieger, the New-York manager of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, and Messrs. Lise and Bullard of the Phenix. Brooklyn, arrived here to-night. These companies, and the Etm, Hartford, and British American with discharge their losses in about three weeks.

LATEST ESTIMATES OF INSURANCE. A visit to the insurance companies of this

city yester lay showed a wide diversity of opinion as to the probable losses at St. John. The t ost accurate list of losses that can be gathered at present is as follows:

Liverpool and London and Globe	\$350,00
Phenix of Brooklyn	\$0,00
Royal Canadian.	276.00
Actua of Hartford.	920,00
British America, Toronto	20,00
Wastern of Coperto	20,00
Western of Torouto	
Commercial Union, London	
Imperial of London	200,00
Northern of Canada	4500,00
Royal Canadian	400,00
Rayal, London	450,00
Lancashire, Canada	4.0,00
Qu ens, Canada	Biable, CAL
North British and Mercantile, Canada	600,00
Guardista	400,00
Stadacona, Montreal	ac.,00
Guardian, Causda	400,00
	60.00
Provincial, Canada	
Crtigens' of Mostgeal	200.00
National of Canada	125,00
St. John's Mutual, Canada	
Central of Fredericton	70,00
Hartford of Connecticut	200,00
project out insurance man who represent	

gest agencies in the city, said: "The assured in the St. John fire may regard themselves as very fortunate, as there will not be a loss of haif of one per cent en the amount insured, while at the Chicago fire not over 60 or 70 per cent was recovered." The rumor of a probable suspension of the Liverpool and London and Globe Assur remarked an agent for the English companies, "of a remarked an agent for the English companies, "of a company failing with over \$27,000,000 in assets. Every dollar of loss will be promptly and satisfactorily met." The officers of the Phenky Fire Insurance Company are without accurate figures, owing to the destruction of all the papers and books belonging to the local agency at St. John. They have forwarded the original applications for insurance, in order that a table of exact losses may be made up, but their home office estimate is from \$25,000 to \$40,000, with strong probabilities that it may reach the latter sum.

the latter sum.

Richard D. Alliger, resident manager of the Imperiation Northern companies, started yesterday for St. John, on a dispatch from the home office to "pay all losses on sight, as soon as an adjustment can be obtained." He will perform similar services for the Commercial Union of London, the money to meet the losses having been forwarded by cable. The agent of the latter company claims that the losses at St. John will be only 7% percent over and above all liabilities on the net surplus. It is believed that the Phenix is the only New York company holding risks on the St. John fire, Referring to the visit of Superintendent Sinyth of the Insurance Department to St. John to ascertain the condition of the suffering Canadian companies doing business in this State, a manager of English and Canadian companies meast the following stadement as the probable result: "cural of Frederickton—a local company with small means, and hiely to be cruppled; Provincial—weak; National—the losses will absorb most of its capital; Citizens' will pay, but an assessment will be necessary; Stadacon—an assessment was recently made, and tails loss will inflict serious injury. The other companies are good and will pay."

ON THE MARRIEHEAD FIRE.

The losses on the Marbiehead fire among city and other insurance companies are reported as follows:

RELIEF MEASURES.

London, June 26 .- Yesterday an influential deputation of merchants and bankers, headed by Sir John Rose, late Finance Minister for the Dominion of the St. John fire. The deputation announced that \$7,500 was already collected, and suggested that the distribu-tion of the fund should be intrusted to the Lieutenantlovernor of New-Brunswick, the Mayor of St. John, and the President of the Board of Trade, with power to assochate any other gentlemen to and them in the work. The Lord Mayor assented with pleasure to receive subscripmolic appeal on behalf of the sufferers.

TORONTO, June 26 .- A special dispatch from London, Eng., says: "A dispatch by cable from the Mayor of St. John appears in the papers stating the extent of the militated a movement for the relief of the sufferers by the initiated a movement for the renet of the suincerers by the fire. Guy, Stewart, Rose, the Barings, Glyns, and other weatthy and nedmential merchants are arranging with the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House for a relief fund." MONTHEAL, June 26.—The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company have instructed their agent in this city to subscribe £500 sterling for the relief of the

in this city to subscribe £500 sterling for the relief of the St. John subferes.

CRICAGO, 10., June 26.—The mass meeting for the relief of St. John, N. B., coming on also is the true of the storm, was simily attended; but active committees were appointed to circulate among the various trades and professions, and will doubtiess soon report considerable sums raised.

Roston, Mass., June 26.—Up to the present time Boston has contributed \$23,502 for the relief of the St. John

A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY CRIPPLED.

MONTREAL, June 26 .- A meeting of the chairmen of the local boards of the Stadacova Insurance Company is called for Thursday next, to decide whether, under the severe losses sustained by the St. John, N. B., fire, it is not liable to continue business or go into liquids, tion. The loss of the company is estimated at \$250,600.

UNION COLLEGE ALUMNI. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 26 .- At a meet-

ag of the atumot of Union College here to-day, presided ver by Judgo Earle of the Court of Appeals, Robert H. McClehin of Troy was elected trustee. Howard Potter of New-York was elected President of the Alumni Association for the ensuing year. The alumni approved a plan suggested by the trustees to secure endowments for three professorbilities, to be named the Tayler Lewis, Isaac Jackson, and John Forster professors tips. SPECIAL ELECTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 26 .- A special election for 17 members of the Lexislature to represent Charleston County occurred to-day, and was the quietest known since the war. The Democratic ticket, containing the names of 14 white and 3 colored citizens, was elected without scrious opposition, the Republicans having decided yesterday not to ran any ticket.

PAST TRAINS TO BE WITHDRAWN. PHILADELPHIA, June 26 .- The fast trains on the Pennsylvania Raliroad will be withdrawn on Monday next, when the schedule of May 15 will be con-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 26.—Minturn Roe, a gardener, are 47 years, in a fit of apoptery this aftermost, fell in a pond containing one foot of water and was drowned. MONTREAL, June 26.—The body of the late Mr. dimonr, an extensive lumber merchant, who mysterrously isappeared in February last, was found floating in the river ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—The proceedings against the Atlantic Mutual life insurance company of this city have been adjourned to the 7th of July at Kingston, no settlement having been made.

having been made.

Philadellanda, June 26.—The members of the
New Jersey Editorial Association, with their wives, making a
party of 250, left West, Philadelphia this morning bound on
their 21st annual excursion. Wakins theo, Harrisburg,
Williamsport, Penn Yun, an Alexan take will be visited, the
party returning to this city on Saturday next.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—It is understood preparations are making for a grand gubernatorial excursion, in which the Excentives of all the States will unlike for an interchange of official couriesies and a personal examination of the great commercial and manufacturing centers. The three feeding points to be visited are footion, low York, and Philadelphia, the party remaining in each city three days.